Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 2. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1869. NO. 11.

NEW GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN,
is opening a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

PURCHASED since the fall in many kinds of the same. Being bought for Cash, and from first hands, principally—hence we avoid the second profit of the jobber and intend giving the advantage to our liberal friends.

Our stock consists of Merinoes, blk. col'd Alpacas, Wool Poplins, Wool de. Laines. Good assortment of Prints, Cotton and Wool Flannels, 1, 1¼, 2½ Bleach'd and Bro. Muslin, Balmoral Skirts, Shawls and Hoods, Ladies Vests, Gents Knit Shirts and Drawers, White and Col'd Blankets,

HATS AND CAPS, DRUGGETS,
CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS,
Painted Window Shades,
GLOVES, HOSIERIES, AND
FANCY GOODS.

In fact, anything kept in a first class country store.

We call particular attention to our fine stock of

Over-Coatings, Cloths & Cassimeres,
which we make a Speciality.

Receiving from the Manufacturers, Ladies' Misses, and Children's Shoes, Gents sewed and pegged, double upper and sole, Calf Boots, Men's heavy, winter Boots & Shoes, that we have made of the best material; and guarantee satisfaction.

MACKEREL, SHAD, AND HERRING
Always on Hand.

THOMPSONS' GLOVEFITTING CORSETS
GENTS ARCTIC OVERSHOES,
MENS BUCK GAUNTLETTS,
GLOVES, MITTS.

A Stock of Dried Fruit Consisting of
LAYER RAISINS,
NEW DRIED CURRANTS,
NEW DRIED CITRON,
DRIED APPLES.

Also an extra article of

Buckwheat Flour.

Liberal discount for cash, and show Goods with pleasure.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.
Dec. 12—1y Middletown.

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,
Croasdale's Super Phosphate,
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate.
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.
July 18—tf

BLACKSMITHING AND
Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.
April 11th, 1868—tf.

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

A. T. BRADLEY,
At the Depot in Middletown

WILL pay the highest market price for Grain. He will supply Wright's and Rambo's Lime for Farm purposes. Also, Clover and Timothy Seed.

☞ Special care will be given to shipping of grain when entrusted with it by parties shipping on their own responsibility. No money advanced on grain before delivery.

Dec. 5—6m.

MARVIN'S
Chrome Iron Spherical Burglar Safes,
Will resist all Burglar's Implements for any length of time.

PLEASE send for a Catalogue of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

MARVIN & CO.
265 Broadway, New York; 721 Chestnut Street Philadelphia; 108 Bank st. Cleveland, Ohio.
February 13, 1869—3mos.

FOR RENT.

CART Wright Shop, 20 by 22 feet, nearly new. Also Black Smith Shop, nearly new, with 2 forges: one of the best stands for repairing and wholesale new work, as it fronts on the railroad. Possession given on the 25th of March.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND.
Townsend, January 23, 1869—tf

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND
VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY,

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings,
and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,
Corner of Main and Scott streets,
Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,
220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH

DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA

MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Building, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.

We cannot enumerate even leading departments, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best Importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell *always as low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.*

THE MOTTO OF THE HOUSE
CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.
March 7, 1068—1y

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand Square, and Upright Pianos,
Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and the still higher recompense,
The CROSS of the LEGION of HONOR,
AT THE
Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

THESE were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of Chickering & Sons was the only one so honored.

In the United States we have been awarded 60 first premiums in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturer in the United States. Total, 71 First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists in the world.

Warerooms, No. 11 *East* 14*th New York,*
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
Feb. 13—3m

EUGENE M. HANSON
WITH
WATSON & DE YOUNG,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Hosiery, Notions, White Goods, &c.
No. 533 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ *Orders promptly attended to.*
Feb. 20—2m*

Select Poetry.

THE OLD TREE'S STORY.

From the Annapolis Gazette.

The tree of the following poem is a large Tulip Poplar, standing on the campus of St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. It is supposed to be one of the primeval forest, and its immense size, and appearance of great age, fully warrant such belief; tradition adds that it was spared by the early settlers at the petition of the Indians, by whom it was highly venerated.

'Twas a lovely night in the year's decline;
The moon shone full on each shadowy pine;
Through the long, quiet hours of the Autumn night
The Chesapeake slept in her gentle light,
Peaceful and still, till that beautiful thought
Of a "glassy sea" to the mind was brought.
On hill and valley, on grove and town,
Like a gentle mother the moon looked down,
Giving each charm a lovelier light,
Softening defects with the veil of night;
Sweetly she smiled, where 'neath pine-trees' shade
The loved of long years in their tombs are laid;
And silvered the streams that like ribbons lay,
Wending their way to the noble bay;
Save where they shrunk into heavy shade
By an ancient tree or a tall cliff made.
Yet even there did beauty dwell
Brightest, where deepest the shadow fell;
Where the waves gave back to the deep blue skies
Their own dark hue, and starry eyes.
The day had been warm, but at eve there sprung
A cooling breeze from the East, that wrung
A reluctant "yes" to the aged sire
As he asked if it were not time for fire.
The straying breeze from Æolus' wing,
Went wandering on; it had had its fling;
And again with warm light the moon looked down
On hill and valley, on grove and town.
Oppressed with the sense of returning heat
I rose from my couch, ere the measured beat
Of the tall old clock in the College Hall
Had sounded the hour of ghostly thrall;
And wandered forth, with half eager dread,
Intent to listen and hear the tread
That they tell us is heard at midnight hour
In each building old, or haunted tower,
I waited long, and I thought in vain;
No sound awoke in the night's still reign.
At length as I sat, a soft, sweet tone,—
Sweet as a child's,—like a dove's low moan,—
Fell on my ear, and it seemed was cast
From yon old tree by a passing blast.
Eager I listened, nor listened long,
Hark to the words of the spirit's song:
'Twas a night like this, in an age long past,
That I sprung to life on the evening blast;
I was young and fair;—I am old and grey;
I was fresh for life,—I am passing away.
Again, as my fate is, I tell my tale,
To the genii around it is borne by the gale;
There were few of you here when a hundred years past
I whispered it all to the wintry blast;
Again may I tell it when on my hoar head
A century sleeps; but ye shall be dead.
Then listen. I know when once there stood
Where ye are standing, a noble wood;
Thence was I called by one whose mien,
Whose stately form, and whose black eye keen
Told that should wrath on his dark brow lower
Hundreds might dread to feel his power.
To his arms an infant girl had been given
As the mother's spirit escaped to heaven
And the custom was he should plant a tree
To bear his name to posterity.
At his bidding I came. In my care was placed
A tiny tree, that from headless haste
Of hunter or hunted, from tempest wild,
From all harm, I should shield his forest child.
"A year, and I come;—see that high it rears
Its vigorous head, among its peers!"
A year!—it is naught,—it had passed away,
And I heard his step in the forest grey.
He came not alone; in his arms he brought
An infant too fair for human thought.
Like her father she was as a polished block
May resemble rough unpolished rock.
In character his,—in her large dark eye
I saw firm resolve, and a spirit high.
It is well, said he, I've a forest son,
My memory shall live though my race be done;
Ay, live! for it bears a noble name,
That has never been tarnished with deeds of shame.
Behold thy brother! he said, and smiled,
As around me were thrown the arms of the child,
Thy brother! alas, there's no living one
To bear the name of the warrior's son.
Years came and went, but as each one fled
My roots struck deep, and my branches spread.
With each spring they came to mark my size,
And my sister admired me with wondering eyes.
Years fled; and my father was aged now;
A circlet of grey was upon his brow;
No longer he came with firm, steady tread
As if an armed band of a thousand he led;
But these years for the Tulip, how passed they on?
Both baby prattle and childhood were gone,
An a maiden fair beside me stood
In the first bright blush of womanhood.
At length they came, not with the bright spring flowers,
And Summer passed, and the Autumn showers,
And the Winter snows, and a second year
Was I left alone with my aimless fear.
The chilling winds of the Fall had swept
My leaves from their boughs; the squirrel had crept
To his Winter home; and all nature slept.
Late in a gloomy November day
I heard a step in the forest grey:
With timerous tread, like the hunted deer,
Cautious and trembling, as if in fear
They came; but alas! for the change that had passed
On their noble forms since I saw them last,
The Tulip was bowed, yet her hand essayed
The feeble step of her sire to aid,
And with cheering tones she whiled his ear
With tales of prowess, to braves so dear.
She minded him how in older days
The land had rung with his father's praise,
And hundreds had fallen when he went forth
To battle the tribes of the stormy North.
Would he were here, or that I could be
A worthy successor to him and thee;
Then had the battle been fought and won
Were I not a girl, but a warrior's son.
But now,—O father! to live and know
That thou must flee from thy puny foe!
Our tribe is scattered, our lands are gone,
Our fate-bird has tried her wings and flown!
E'en as she spoke, from a thicket rose
An armed band of their deadly foes,
With a cry of horror she rose to fly;
Alas! they had tracked them with watchful eye.
As she turned in her eager, panting haste,
On every side was an ambush placed.
Despairing she turned;—I fear not to die
My father! she said with a wailing cry,
"But they'll part us here,—oh my father save!
Rather death with thee and a chieftain's grave."
He whispered "ere thou from my side art riven
This heart from its earthly home shall be driven."
'Twas even so. Ere the close of day,
They had torn the girl from her sire away;
But nought was left save the earthy mould
That once contained his spirit bold.
In the hush of night a sorrowing few
Who had watched afar, and his sad fate knew,
Laid him at rest from earthly harm
Neath the cooling shade of his son's strong arm.
To each wintry wind I told my grief.
And sighed for the life that had been so brief;
For small love I thought, would those cruel show
To his child who was, erst their deadliest foe.
Late in the spring came an armed band,
Fresh from the waste of the northern land,
And with them brought—Oh! was it she?
My own sweet sister, my Tulip tree!
Our tribe had conquered, and she was come
To die at last in her own sweet home.
By loving hands was her slight form placed
Beneath the tree which her own name graced
And here with the last bright beam of day
Her spirit passed from earth away.
By her father's side she rests at last;
Peace to the noble dead of the past.
Time passed, and the tree with the maiden's name
Grew wondrous large, and was known to fame;
For neath its shade have councils met,
And wars been planned, and games been set;
I have seen the youth of that dusky race
To the maids in the Lover's Dance give chase;
I have heard in a morning of early spring
The woods with the whoop of the war-dance ring
Ere the autumn came with its falling leaf
I have seen the war party return in grief
Bearing the form of some much loved chief
Whose deeds were bright as his course was brief.
Years sped, and at length o'er the mighty main
In a white-winged bark came a pale-faced train;
I saw them afar, and knew they were come
To take from my brethren their early home.
With sorrow I watched as one by one
The families scattered, till all were gone,
And where Indian games were lost and won,
The council-tree stood all alone.
But the pale-face loves a noble tree
And my Indian brothers had pled for me
So I stand erect in my lordly place
The memento lone of a vanished race
Need I tell yo how from that pale face few
A town, a city, a nation grew?
That the young world fought 'gainst the old world's power
And that I have listened to battle's roar?
There were brave sights then, and noble men,
O could I see their like again!
I have seen sweet peace to a nation given,—
I have seen it blessed by approving heaven,
May I die before I see the day
When its strength shall fail or its form decay!
My mate has fallen,—that noble tree,
The oak of Connecticut's liberty
And my time is near; I am weary now;
The snows of long ages are on my brow.
Ere another hundred years roll round
I may hear no more the storm-wind's sound,
"Fare-well." And from the surrounding trees
Came the answering word, on the still night breeze.

FAITH.

For the Middletown Transcript.

Review of Stockholder and Sinapis.

MR. EDITOR:—Some of the statements published by some of your correspondents in relation to the Kent County Railroad Co. are calculated to mislead the Stockholders and the public. The construction of the Road through the county is an enterprise involving large expenditure, and promising. when completed, great advantages to the people of the county and to others holding lands in the county. All are anxious to see the work go forward, while the limited means at the command of the Co. requires cautious and judicious management in its affairs to secure the most favorable results from its resources. This end, desirable to all concerned, cannot reasonably be expected to be subserved by misrepresentation. And in order to a better understanding of some of the measures that have been sharply criticised, I wish to review the statements alluded to: and the following, made by "Stockholder," claims attention first.

He represents that a majority of the Board "for more than two years have been shifting and vacsillating, obstinately persisting in coming through Cecil county and Delaware to Middletown, when any man of ordinary capacity upon reflection must have known that the Kent County company had all they could do to construct a road from Massey's Cross Roads to Swan Creek, and that when the Delaware Road magnanimously offered to build a branch road from Townsend to Massey's Cross Roads, this Board for more than a year refused to pledge connection, losing thereby a more favorable connection at Massey's than can now possibly be made, giving entirely the location of the junction at that point to the Queen Anne's company at a cost of several thousand dollars to the Kent company."

If he intends to charge these delays of over one and two years to to the present Board, it is only necessary to say, they were elected on the 11th day of May 1868, three of them were members, who, with some of those who had been re-elected in the Middletown interest controlled these measures, and however inexcusable the subsequent delay, it extended only about fifty-three days, instead of over one and two years, the connection with the Delaware branch road at Massey's having been agreed to by the board, on the 3rd day of July, then ensuing. If he intended to charge the delays to the old Board and those of its members who were continued in the present one, his statements as to the time are untrue,

It will be remembered, that the Co. organized in October or November 1866, with insufficient resources, and that additional means were to be raised by a subscription to the stock of the company, by Kent county, which could not be done without legislation, and this was not secured until March 1867. The Delaware R. R. Co. had proposed to build the road to the State line, and it was thought this would be done, either from Middletown or Townsend. The Cecil county friends expected to secure Legislation to aid them in raising funds to meet the excess of cost of the Road from Massey's to the State line, near Warwick, over what it would be to the State line on the Townsend route. Delay was necessary until these measures were matured, and the Stockholders and public generally appeared to prefer the Middletown route.

The Kent county, Co. however, never as might be infered from Stockholder's statement, entertained any proposition to build the road to Middletown, without requiring additional funds to be furnished in that interest as a condition. And when it became known, in the Spring of 1867, that if the terminus was made at Middletown, the company would receive no assistance from the Delaware Railroad Co. while that Company, would on the Townsend route build the road to the State line, the Directors of the Kent County Co. fixed upon $100,000, as the amount of additional stock to be taken, as a condition upon which the terminus would be made at Middletown. With this addition to its resources, Stockholder certainly will not pretend to say the Kent Co. would not have been in as good condition financially to build the 7½ miles additional road to Middletown, as it was without it, to build to the State line on the Townsend route. And it was not known until December then following, that there was any prospect of the Delaware road extending its branch to Massey's.

On the failure of those in the Middletown interest to raise the required $100,000 the Board did in July 1868 determine to locate the Road by the Townsend route, and to accept the offer of the Delaware R. R. Co. to build it to the State line, and that road never receded from that location. This location was thus determined in about ten months after the organization, and within three or four months after it was ascertained that the Delaware R. R. Co. would not aid in building the road from Middletown, instead of having been delayed for over two years as stated by Stockholder.

The proposition from the Delaware R. R. Co. to extend its branch to Massey's Cross Roads, when made in December 1867, was on condition that interest on the cost of the road should be guaranteed. The guarantee of interest was thought objectionable by the Kent county company, and it was not waived until April 1868, when owing to the absence of the President and other members who favored it as then presented, and to the hope of others that there was yet some prospect that they could carry the road to Middletown, the proposition was laid over from one meeting to another, until their terms expired on the 11th of May.

It thus appears that the previous board had this proposition in its later form (which is the one, it is presumed, that Stockholder refers to as "magnanimous") before it only about 30 days, which added to the 53 days subsequent delay by the new Board was less than three months, instead of more than a year, as charged by Stockholder; or if he refers to the original proposition with guarantee of interest the whole time, from its first presentation in December, to its acceptance in its improved form in July, was but about seven months, and three of them, involved no delay of the Delaware company, as they did not get their charter to build the road until the last of February 1868.

The Board by this delay did probably lose the control in part over the location of the junction at Massey's Cross Roads, but "the several thousand dollars loss on cost to the Kent company by it," has it is believed no existence beyond Stockholder's statement. The distance is shorter to reach the junction at its present location, than it would have been at the place named by the Kent county company, and the cost will probably be less.

Stockholder further states, that it is confidently believed by many Stockholders that this refusal, (delay,) to connect with the Delaware branch at Massey's, had its main object and motive in first securing the building of the wharf at Chestertown, deluding many into the belief that the connection could be made at Middletown.

These are grave defamatory imputations, made and published without evidence to rest upon beyond the "confident belief" of parties who profess to know nothing about them. Had he been concerned to know their truth before he gave them publicity, he could have learned the parts that the several directors took in these measures, which would it is believed have shown that these imputations are in whole and in every part without even a shadow to warrant their conception; much less their publication.

The wharf was not built to improve the "county town," as Stockholder represents, nor was it to accommodate or advantage the business of the town. All the railroad facilities the town requires for its business and convenience would be afforded by the road reaching its suburbs, without going to the river, but large stockholders of the town and county thought that the interest of the road required that it should connect by a switch or branch with the river. The road was put under contract by the curved route approaching near Chestertown by the main line. The contractors were to finish it from Massey's to Chestertown by the 1st of January, 1869, and thence to Swan Creek by January 1, 1870.

They desired to have connection with the water to facilitate the delivery of iron and ties, and they insisted that they must be allowed to begin at Swan Creek, or have access to the river at Chestertown. Had they been allowed to begin at Deep Landing, it would have deferred the prospect of having an early connection with the Del. Road, and jeoparded either that connection, or the connection of the two ends of the road in the centre, for it was known that additional funds would have to be raised by the sale of bonds or otherwise to meet part of the cash payments on four to eight miles of the road, to be last built; and it appeared reasonable then, as has since, to some extent, been conceded, to anticipate that the company with 20 to 30 miles of its road finished and being worked in connection with the Delaware road, would be in a more favorable position to raise additional funds, than with the lower end finished, without having the connection with the Del. road completed.

The contractors delayed beginning the work until it was concluded to extend the road to Chester river.

They were not, under their contract, to receive one dollar of the *cash* resources of the company for the wharf or for the additional road that would be required from the Almshouse Hill, near town to reach the wharf, but were to take the entire cost in the bonds of the company. They were not bound by their contract to build the wharf first. And their voluntarily going to work on it, as among the first things to be done, when they were not to receive any cash for the work, indicates very clearly, that in their judgement as experienced builders, it would facilitate the delivery of iron and ties, and the building of the road, and fully meets Stockholder's sneer that it was an absurd "pretext."

His representation "that more money has been spent in constructing the wharf than the citizens of the town have subscribed towards building the road," is like his other statement about the *delay* in accepting the magnanimous proposition of Del. road to connect with their branch at Massey's, and needs no further notice.

The contract for the wharf was made under circumstances unfavorable to the company, and it may prove unfortunate that pine piles were stipulated for, though done through economy. There are different opinions as to their durability, but Stockholder is mistaken in saying, "any practical man knows the worms will eat them up in five years," for practical men say worms do not eat pine piles at all, in that part of Chester river.

When the contractors threw up their contract they offered all the material at hand for the completion of the wharf, and the use of the pile-driver, on favorable terms, to the company. This presented a favorable opportunity to finish it at less cost than could probably have been done after the facilities, then at hand, were removed. The road was then expected soon to be put under contract for its completion, when the wharf would, it was understood, be needed, and the Board in view of the circumstances, no doubt from prudential considerations, acted judiciously in ordering it finished. Its entire cost was greatly less than stated by Firmness.

The representations of Sinapis, charging that Chestertown wants to "monopolize the road" and is "paralyzing" its operations, and his further statements vilifying the citizens of the town and disparaging its business and the prospect of its furnishing business to the railroad, appeared to emanate largely from prejudice and spleen. He doubtless knows that there has never been more than one of the directors beside the President, prior to May last, who resided in Chestertown, and that since then, embracing the period in which the present embarrassed condition of affairs have grown up, the town has had but one member of the Board, (Hon. G. Vickers having declined to serve) or, if one of the State Directors, residing, as he did, in Quaker Neck, was supposed in any way to represent the town, they made but two out of twelve members, and that since the middle of August last the executive management of the affairs of the company has been in the hands of a gentleman in the country.

Now does Sinapis or any one in his right mind suppose for a moment that these two members could "monopolize" the road or so influence the action of the ten intelligent Directors from the country as to "paralyze" its operations; certainly the imputation is absurd and ridiculous! The statement so far as it may have been intended to impute to the Chestertown Directors any movement to "paralyze" the well directed vigorous operations of the company is known to be wholly untrue.

Chestertown is improving, new buildings have been going up for a number of years and its population growing. Major R. Smith has with commendable public spirit built some half dozen new and neat dwellings in town within ten to fifteen years, and in the meantime probably fifty to sixty or more other residences and places of business have been erected and others rebuilt and improved. The work goes on, and now in early March three or more new buildings are in progress. Its industrial enterprises are probably in as thriving condition as is usual in towns. Many of the buildings and improvements have been put up by her industrious thrifty mechanics on their own account. The population of the town and vicinity to be accommodated by and afford business to the railroad is about equal to one fourth that of the entire county.

Its trade, which Sinapis represents as reduced to pins, needles, tape, ribbons, thread and "huckstering," has been increasing for years, and is now in the bands of about sixty-nine persons who have licences to trade with stocks amounting in the aggregate to about one hundred and eight thousand dollars; equal to about seventy per cent. of the persons having licences and of the aggregate stocks in trade under their licences in all the balance of the county.

Population, trade and business, make travel and freight for railroads, and with the business to come from these sources from the town and vicinity in Kent and across the river in Queen Annes, and the travel on public and private business connected with it as the county town, the road would it is believed receive more business at Chestertown than at any other point in the county.

Beside this the citizens of the town and those of its vicinity in Kent and Queen Anne's to be accommodated here, represent by their subscriptions to the stock of the company and what they will pay towards the county subscriptions and their proportion of the State fund about one fifth of the entire resources of the Co. And having thus done their full duty towards the road, and presenting as they do advantages, making it the true interest of the road to reach the town, they do, and with great propriety, claim that it should be so built as to secure the trade and accomodate the people of the town and its vicinity.

So far as the town has had any influence it has gone to secure (in accordance with the original design with which the company was gotten up) connection with the Delaware Railroad and to so locate the Kent county road as to secure to it the largest business and afford the greatest accommodation to the people in all sections, consistent with the best interests of the road.

It was and is still thought that these ends would be best secured by the curved route as the road was originally located and contracted for.

The Worton and Fairlee Neck neighborhoods would have been accommodated at Duyer's and Bel Air stations, which are only five miles apart, with but trifling greater distance than at Bacon's, to most of the people, while for only a few in the immediate neighborhood of Bacon's where the difference in distance would be greatest, it would not exceed about two and a half miles.

Chestertown would then have been accommodated and all the traffic and travel from the town and its vicinity secured on the main line with comparative trifling additional cost in construction over that of the Ridge road and branch road. And the perpetual additional cost of working a branch road would have been avoided.

The estimates of the engineer of the company of the actual cost of the Ridge road from Duyer's to Bel Air, and of the branch road, when compared with the cost of the curved route between these two points, shows that the excess of the cost by the curved route would not exceed twenty five to twenty-eight thousand dollars in construction.

March 4, 1869. W.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice that your correspondent "Observer," in writing of the reasons that influenced Messrs. Sears, Backus & Sanford, in abandoning their contract for the construction of the Kent County Railroad says: "They threw up the contract because of the tyrannical administration of the Chestertown Directors."

This is news in this quarter, and as the writer is unknown it must be presumed that he is not well informed on the subject. Had he been fully advised, he would have known when he penned these lines that these gentlemen, Contractors, have for themselves stated both in writing and in verbal explanations reasons which are altogether different from that now alledged by him. He would have known also that the first named member of that firm very soon after the contract was thrown up entered into negotiations with the same Directors, and has since presented to them, several propositions for a new contract, and that Mr. J. Sanford, who is a brother of Mr. Sanford of the firm, and superintended part of the work done by them, made offers to grade and bridge the road and was anxious to get a contract for that work, and also that the other members of that firm have since been in correspondence looking to a new contract to build the road.

With these facts before him, "Observer" could not well have credited the reason that he has presented—it being so utterly inconsistent with the facts in the case; and it is fair to presume, until otherwise informed, that he would not have been disposed to impose it upon the credulity of others.

March 5, 1869. X.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—In perusing the Waverly Magazine I noticed this recipe, and knowing the scarlet fever was prevalent in some cities at the present time, thought it might be beneficial to many, if you are kind enough to publish it in your columns:

"SMALL POX.—A correspondent of a California paper gives the following cure for small pox. He claims it to be infallible. I herewith append the recipe which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the small pox though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cow pox in England, the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head; but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe as a panacea for the small pox, it passed unheeded; it is as unfailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it, and cured my children of the scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure the small pox; when learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured. Sulphate of zinc, one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; foxglove (digitalis) one grain; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed add four ounces of water. Take a teaspoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses according to age. If countries would compel physicians to use this, there would be no need of pest houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease.

A woman in Cincinnati, arrested while walking off with fifty pounds of beef, apologized for taking so much by stating that she had no knife to cut it with.

Three Japanese are studying for the ministry at Amherst, Mass.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1869.

From Washington.

Things are not working smoothly, at Washington with the new President. Difficulties meet him at the very threshold of his administration. His inaugural address did not please some of his adherents. Its structure was inelegant, if not commonplace. It breathed something of independence of party; it spoke of the possible exercise of the veto power, all of which grated harshly upon the ears of old party hacks, who will be satisfied with nothing less than unquestioning obedience to the behests of party.

The President has not been very fortunate in the selection of his Cabinet. It has not given satisfaction to the leading politicians of his party, and his appointments have been sharply criticised. He is represented as looking more to the gratification of his own private friendship than to the public service. It is very properly said that the public offices are not the rewards of private friends, but should be filled by men whose ability would assure the country of the proper fulfilment of the duties pertaining to them. It is conceded that Judge Hoar is the only one whose attainments are anything more than those of respectable mediocrity. The two most important appointments are the most unfortunate. Mr. Washburne has but poor qualifications for the premiership. He is remarkable for nothing so much as the duration of his term in Congress, and there are already some whisperings that he will exchange places with Mr. Dix, and that while he goes to France for "scientific medical nursing," which he cannot get in this country, Mr. Dix will conduct our foreign relations at home. Such is Washington rumor. Had Gen. Grant counseled with his friends upon the subject of his Cabinet appointments he would not have committed the blunder of appointing Mr. A. T. Stewart as his Chancellor of the Exchequer, when the law of 1789 which organized the Treasury Department, imposed disabilities which prevented him from filling the place. Gen. Grant was ignorant of this law, but if he had made his purpose known to some well informed friends, he would have been apprised of it, and would have avoided this mistake. How does he act in the emergency? He sends a message to Congress asking that body to *repeal* that part of the law which applies to Mr. Stewart's case. Objection was very properly made and Mr. Stewart has to resign. Mr. Stewart's proposition to transfer his interests to trustees, and devote the profits of his immense trade to the benefit of the poor of New York, was not deemed a compliance with the law which debarred him from filling the office. So "the man who nominated Grant" has to forego the honors of the position to which he was called by his grateful friend.

CABINET CHANGES.—The President on Thursday nominated to the Senate George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, for Secretary of the Treasury; Hamilton Fish, of New York, for Secretary of State, and General John A. Rawlins, for Secretary of War.

He also appointed E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, Minister to France, with Frank Moore as Assistant Secretary of Legation. A. K. Sharp, Marshall for District of Columbia; C. A. Newcomb, Postmaster for the District of Columbia. A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, Minister to St. Petersburg.

MORALITY, NORTH AND SOUTH.—A certain class of Northern journals, at the head of which stands the Philadelphia Press, suffer no occasion to pass by without casting their slurs upon the South for its lack of "morality" and its low state of "civilization," compared with the more "civilized" and "advanced" North. There are one or two such papers in this State. The acquittal of Grant, in Richmond, for the shooting of Pollard, is made the occasion for demonstrating the "low state of morals," in the capital city of the Old Dominion. Have such journals no recollection of the recent Cole-Hiscock case in the State of New York; the Singleton Mercer and Heberton case in Philadelphia; the Smith and Carter case in the same city; the Sickles and Key case in Washington, and the case in Wilmington, Del. about two years ago,? Does the preponderance of such cases in the North evince a "high state of morality" there, while one such case in Richmond is sufficient evidence of the woful lack of "morality" and "civilization" in the South? Will the bitter prejudices of these Northern journals never permit them to look at the South through the lens of truth, candor, and fair dealing?

The Senate Committees have been announced. Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, of this State, is on the Committees on Finance, Private Land claims, and Revision of Laws of the United States. Mr. Saulsbury is on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Mines and Mining.

THE FOURTH OF MARCH.—The quadrennial return of this day always brings in a new administration. Once in twenty-eight years the day falls upon Sunday, according to the subjoined table, with the exception of the period between 1781 and 1821, a period of 40 years. This has twice happened since the organization of our present government, and will occur again in 1877. It first occurred in 1821, President Monroe being inaugurated on Monday the 5th of March; and again in 1849, Zachary Taylor being inaugurated on Monday the 5th of March, an interregnum of twenty-four hours occurring each time, the wheels of government running on, however, from their previous momentum. A correspondent who possesses a revolving calendar has run it back to the beginning of the 18th century, and traced up the occurrence of the 4th of March on Sunday, as follows:

1725,	Sunday,	March	4th.	
1753,	"	"	"	28 years
1781,	"	"	"	" "
1821,	"	"	"	40 "
1849,	"	"	"	28 "
1877,	"	"	"	28 "

Twenty-one murders have been committed in Indiana within the past three weeks. In ten of these cases only were the murderers arrested; in five others they were well known to the authorities, but succeeded in making good their escape; and in six cases the assassins are not even known, and all efforts to detect and apprehend them have been fruitless.

Isn't there some mistake here? Ought not the scene of these murders to have been located somewhere in the South, where civilization and morality are at so low an ebb? It is hardly possible that all this crime could have been committed in a State which never was cursed with the peculiar southern institution so prolific of vice and crime.

The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, in order to prevent action on the proposed Constitutional Amendment, resigned in a body, leaving both Houses without a quorum. Governor Baker has called an extra session of the Legislature to meet in April, and issued writs of election for all the districts in which vacancies have occurred.

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.—We devote much space, on the first page of this issue, to a review of "Stockholder," "Sinapis," "Observer" and "Firmness," by our correspondents "W" and "X." It is a good maxim to hear both parties to all controversies, for by discussion truth is elicited.

The Claim of the widow of Ex-Senator Riddle of this State now pending before the U. S. Senate is for loss and damage sustained in the occupancy of her plantation in Virginia by a portion of the Union Army during the Rebellion. It amounts to between three or four thousand dollars.

We have received a pamphlet copy of the speech of Hon. Willard Saulsbury, delivered in the Senate of the United States, Feb. 8, 1869, on the Suffrage Constitutional Amendment, for which he will please accept our thanks.

There are great complaints here of the failure to receive the Baltimore papers, in due time. Where does the fault lie? Will the Sun and Gazette inquire into the matter?

They are still discussing the whipping-post in Wilmington. The subject must be one of great interest to the denizens of that city.

FALSE REPORT.—We find the following in the Wilmington Journal and Statesman. We copied the same statement from the Times, and cheerfully make the correction.

The Smyrna Times of last week announced that the contractors of the Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad Company had failed, on account of losses sustained by the defalcation in the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia. We, in common with other papers, copied the report. We are now authorized to state that there is not one word of truth in the statement of the failure of Messrs. Stearns & Co. the contractors have not failed, and *do not* intend to fail in this or any other contract they may undertake. And moreover, they never had any dealings directly or indirectly with the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, and consequently are not affected by its suspension. The whole story is gratuitous, and the Smyrna Times owes it to the character and business reputation of the contractors to correct the statement forthwith.

The Road is now in excellent condition, and the work progresses finely. The grading and bridging is all complete, to within two miles of Centreville, and the cross ties are ready. As soon as the Townsend end of the road, now being built by the Delaware Railroad, is finished, the track will be laid without delay, and strong hopes are entertained that it will be completed by the first of May.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Stearns, in contradiction of the above report:

WILMINGTON, DEL. March 8th, 1869.

Editors Middletown Transcript:

GENTLEMEN:—In your paper of March 6th you state that Stearns & Co. have failed on account of the defalcation of the 4th National Bank, Phila. Allow me to say to you we never had one dollar dealing with the said Bank. We have not failed, neither do we intend to. Our liabilities will be paid at any time presented, and the Queen Ann's Rail Road will be built by myself, and not by other parties as you represent. Please correct your statement in the issue of the 6th.

Yours with respect

GEORGE STEARNS.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

TERRIBLE STORM.—The storm of wind and snow, on Saturday last, was one of great violence, and the cold which succeeded was very intense. We learn that the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay was strewn with wrecks of bay craft, and much damage also occurred in the Delaware. A vessel loaded with bricks sank in the Delaware, not far from the mouth of the Canal, and the crew had to cling to the mast for safety through all that terrible night. The Captain had his feet frozen. We did not learn names. A man was found on an island in the Elk River, near the mouth of Back Creek, frozen to death. A batteau was found near him. A carriage, with two persons in it, was blown over by the wind east of this town on Saturday evening, but no damage was sustained.

The protracted religious services at the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, in this town, were brought to a close on last Sabbath. Forty new members, a large proportion of whom were heads of families, were the fruits of the meeting in the latter Church. The holy communion closed the protracted services in the Presbyterian Church.

The town meeting called to amend the charter of Middletown, on Friday and Saturday evenings, ended in a squabble between property-holders and non-property holders. On Saturday night the property-holders withdrew from the meeting. Both parties are making an appeal to the Legislature.

The Odessa Building and Loan fund sold at their first meeting, on Thursday evening, at 35 per cent. premium. At the last monthly meeting of the Middletown Building and Loan Association, funds sold at 31 per cent.

NEW CASTLE.—The citizens of New Castle are about taking action to procure authority from the Legislature to borrow a sum of money not exceeding $50,000 for the construction of reservoirs, &c. to supply the town with water.

Col. Wm. G. Whiteley is about to remove from New Castle to Wilmington, where he will practice the Profession of Law, as heretofore.

The severe weather of Saturday and Sunday last, destroyed many of the Peach Buds, but the prospect is still good for an abundant crop.

Rev. J. H. Lightbourn, of Dover, has recently received 118 probationers into the Methodist Episcopal Church, of that place.

Mr. E. B. Washburne, Secretary of State, says the *New York World*, has ordered the United States Marshal at New York to "regard as cancelled" a pardon passed under the great seal of the United States, by order of President Johnson, twenty-four hours before General Grant was inaugurated in the Presidental office. Is it necessary or even possible, in becoming terms, to comment upon such an act? That it has no legal validity is obvious enough.

Whether the pardons issued by President Johnson during the last hours of his official life were wisely issued, we doubt; but, if pardons of Jacob and Moses Dupuy were really issued in due form of law, or if pardons for Blaisdell, Eckel, and Alcock were delivered to them by order of the Executive, we do not see how they are to be revoked. The power of President Johnson in the premises is indisputable. His pardoning power was unlimited. For the offences pardoned, the accused are beyond the reach of punishment of any kind.

Besides, there is no law better settled than that an act within the jurisdiction of the President, lawfully done by him, cannot be revised by one of his successors. The contrary doctrine would give an endless succession of reviews and reversals, and there would be no security or stability of rights of property, of liberty, or life.

THE DARIEN CANAL.—A formidable opposition to the treaty negotiated by Hon. Caleb Cushing, for the construction of the Darien Ship canal, has exhibited itself at Bogota. The assumed grounds of this dissatisfaction are, that the treaty is negotiated in the interests of the Panama Railroad Company, and instead of promoting the early construction of a canal across the American isthmus, it is so contrived as to prevent one from being built, it can readily be seen that French influence, and perhaps French gold, is being used to prevent a ratification of the Cushing treaty, and impede the progress of the United States on the isthmus. As it is now quite certain that Napoleon has taken the field actively against the United States on the isthmus ship canal question, we must be prepared to act promptly, boldly and with vigor. If the Senate hesitates to confirm the treaty, or a division is apparent upon the project, we will strengthen the Mosquera movement in Columbia, and render a ratification of the treaty problematical. If the new administration means to have a fixed and determined policy with reference to foreign interference in the affairs of this continent, now is the time to commence.

MILITARY ORDERS.—The first military order of President Grant was promulgated on Saturday. By it Gen. Sheridan is again to take command in Louisiana; Gen. Terry takes command of the Department of the South; General Reynolds returns to the command of the Fifth Military District, and General Canby, as soon as relieved by General Reynolds, will take command in Virginia. General Emory is re-assigned to his command of the Department of Washington. General Hancock is assigned to the command of the Department of Dakota. General Gillem is ordered to give up the command of the Fourth Military Department and join his regiment.

There has been a great deal of alarm of late in New York, on the subject of Hydrophobia. Dogs are at a discount; valuable and, but lately, valued animals are given away, or put out of the way, or sold for little or nothing; there is a panic in the dog market.

An Act Concerning the Collection of Taxes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met:

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of Collectors of County and Poor taxes in the several Hundreds of New Castle county to attend at the places of holding the general election in their respective hundreds, on the first Saturday of May, June, July, August, September, October and November, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, and every year hereafter, for the purpose of receiving the County and Poor taxes, and all other taxes hereinafter provided for: *Provided* that when a hundred has been divided into two or more election districts, the Collector shall receive the taxes at the different voting places, alternately; *And Provided also*, that taxes due in any part of the hundred shall be received at any voting place at which they shall be tendered.

SECTION 2. That the said Collectors shall, on the first Saturday of May, aforesaid, demand, from all persons liable to pay taxes, the sums respectively charged to them on the duplicate or duplicates; and the said Collectors shall deduct from the amounts of said duplicates three per centum on all amounts paid on the first Saturday in May; on the first Saturday of June shall deduct the sum of two per centum from amount of said duplicates; on the first Saturday of July shall deduct the sum of one per centum from amount of said duplicate; on the first Saturday of August shall collect the amount of said duplicates: on the first Saturday in September shall demand, in addition to the sums charged as aforesaid, the further sum of one per centum: on the first Saturday of October the further sum of two per centum; on the first Saturday of November the further sum of three per centum; and the Collector shall, in every instance, mark on his duplicate, opposite the name of the person paying the tax, the date of said payment; and the said Collectors shall attend at the election for Inspector and Assessor, and at the general election, and at all special elections, and shall demand, in addition to the amount charged on the duplicates, the per centage that is due or would be due on the regular day of payment next nearest the said election day.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of each of the said Collectors to pay over, within five days of each of the receiving days mentioned in the preceding section, to the County Treasurer, Treasurers of the Poor, and to all other persons entitled, their respective portions of the amounts so received, including the per centage aforesaid. And upon making payment as aforesaid, after the first Saturday of November, the County Treasurer, and all other persons entitled, shall make settlement with the Collectors, and allow them at the rate of four dollars for every one hundred dollars so received and paid over.

SECTION 4. That from and after the first Saturday in November, aforesaid, the Collectors shall collect the taxes unpaid, at such time and places as they shall choose, adding unto the taxes and four per centage aforesaid, the further sum of four per centum: *Provided* that this additional four per centum shall not be added to the taxes collected on the day of the general election.

SECTION 5. That the settlement and adjustment of the accounts of the Collector by the Levy Court, as prescribed by section 21, Chapter 8, of Revised Code, shall thereafter be made in the month of February in every year, and on all sums received by the Collectors between the first Saturday of November and the first Tuesday of February, and paid over within thirty days after the settlement by the Levy Courts as aforesaid, the County Treasurer and all others entitled, shall allow the Collectors at the rate of eight dollars for every hundred dollars so received and paid over.

SECTION 6. That in case any of the said Collectors shall, within thirty days after the settlement described in the preceding section, fail to pay over to the County Treasurer or other persons entitled, the balance so determined, the County Treasurer or other persons entitled shall immediately proceed upon the official bond of such defaulting Collector.

SECTION 7. That the provisions of this act shall apply to the collection of the Road taxes in the several Hundreds of New Castle county, and that the Road Commissioners of the several Hundreds aforesaid, shall annually, on the second Saturday of April, appoint one of their number, being a freeholder of the Hundred, Treasurer of the said road tax, who shall give bond with freehold security, to be approved by both the other commissioners, in double the amount of the road tax levied; the said Treasurer shall receive all moneys due the Hundred on account of the road tax, and shall pay all orders drawn on him by the other Commissioners for material or work, or other service. He shall be allowed a commission of two per cent. on all moneys disbursed.

SECTION 8. The Collector of Road taxes shall make a settlement with the Road Commissioners and Treasurer, annually, on the second Saturday of February, subject to the provisions of Sections 5 and 6 aforesaid.

SECTION 9. The Treasurer of the road tax shall make a settlement annually with the other Road Commissioners before the second Saturday of April, and shall pay over any balance found remaining in his hands to his successor in office, immediately upon his appointment.

SECTION 10. All acts or parts of acts conflicting with the foregoing sections are hereby repealed.

In May the elections take place in France, and there be those who think that peace in Europe will not continue much after that event. One thing is certain, that with all the talk about peace, both Napoleon and King William are preparing for war, and that on a scale of magnitude which dwarfs all former efforts in that line. More than a million of men will be ready for the field on both sides by June, while needle guns, chassepot rifles, and improved field artillery will add to the general carnage, in case word is given to unleash the dogs of war, now ready and eager to fly at each other's throats. Of course the manœuvering now is for combinations. Napoleon wishes to bind Italy and Austria to his side, and neutralize Russia, while Prussia is endeavoring to propitiate Russia, and work up the German to a fighting frenzy on the issue of "Fatherland." But, unfortunately for King William, his centralizing policy has made more foes than friends, and in the event of a war with france, it may prove the wooden horse to introduce enemies into his kingdom. As matters now stand, the chances are in favor of France. This Napoleon knows, and hence his calm but firm policy on all issues presented. A few more coils of the chain and Belgium will be an armed outpost of France, and then the "Lion of Waterloo" and the last remnant of the "detested treaties of 1815" will disappear forever. The family mission of Napoleon will not end until these results are recorded.—*The Age.*

A MAN FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Saturday night last a man by the name of David Smith, living with his son, near Willow Grove, in Kent county, was frozen to death while returning home in an intoxicated condition. He was seen at a late hour at night returning homeward, and it is supposed that after he arrived at the road leading to his house he got off the cart to open the gate, which he succeeded in opening and shutting, but not being able to regain his place in the cart sank down on the ground where he was found next morning with life extinct. He was a man about 55 years of age and a widower, his wife having died about two years before.

The Maine Legislature rejected an amendment to the capital punishment bill providing for the chloroforming of criminals before execution.

Proceedings of the Delaware Legislature.

IN THE SENATE, March 5.—Mr. Ellison introduced a supplement to the act incorporating the Middletown Hall Company. Read.

On motion of Mr. Ellison, the act to incorporate the Peach Growers' Bank of Middletown, was read.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Tomlinson gave notice of a bill to extend the Queenstown and Harrington Railway to the Delaware Bay.

Mr. Houston, reported a bill to incorporate the Chesapeake, Delaware and Hudson Transportation Company. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Vadnegrift the vote by which the bill to incorporate the Criminal Reform Association was lost, was reconsidered, and further action postponed until Tuesday next at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Dean from the special committee to whom was referred the bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors reported the bill back without amendment, stating that the committee could not agree upon any bill. On motion the bill was recommitted to the committee, when Mr. Dean requested and was excused from further serving on the committee, and Mr. Meredith was appointed in his place.

IN THE SENATE, March 8.—The following House bills were read the first time:—An act to divorce Susannah Lynch from her husband, Robert E. Lynch.

An act donating three acres of public land near the town of Lewes, for the manufactory of fish oil and fish guano.

IN THE HOUSE.—Mr. Hamm offered a petition of Isaac H. Register, for the passage of an act to enable him to sell certain real estate belonging to minors, referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Hamm, Tomlinson and Deakyne.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Jump to increase the pay of members of the Legislature from three to five dollars per day.

The following bills were passed:—An act to double the fees of surveyors and chain carriers.

An act to incorporate the Wilmington Steamship Company.

In the Senate, March 9, Mr. Gooding introduced a bill providing for a division of Wilmington into nine wards, each to have two members of Council; the President of the Council to be elected by the citizens; abolishing the office of Alderman and making the term of the Mayor three years.

The following bills were passed: An act for the better security of monies invested by the Orphans' Courts.

House bill, to limit the city debt of Wilmington, with an amendment, striking out $290,000 and inserting $225,000.

House bill, to open a road near Clayton.

In the House, Dr. Brown gave notice of an act to incorporate West Wilmington.

Mr. Silver presented a petition for an act to amend an act to incorporate the Delaware and Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Dean introduced a bill to prevent stock from running at large in New Castle county, which was read.

Mr. Dean introduced an act to incorporate the Newark Building and Improvement Company, which was read.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds the bill to divorce Wm. L. Marshall from Anna E. Marshall was read a third time and lost.

The following bills passed:—Senate bill to amend an act to incorporate the Delaware and Chester county Railroad Company, and changing the name to the Delaware and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Senate bill, an amendment to the bill to limit the city debt of Wilmington, and striking out $290,000 and inserting $225,000, was concurred in by the House, and the bill passed.

An act to incorporate the Criminal Reform Association—yeas 16; nays 2.

On motion of Mr. Jump, the bill to lay out a public road in St. Georges Hundred was read a third time and lost.

IN THE SENATE, March 11.—The act to incorporate the St. Georges Marsh Improvement Co.; the Middletown Hall Co.; the amendment of the act to incorporate Delaware City, and the House bill to incorporate the Peach Growers' Bank, of Middletown, were read and passed.

In the House the following bills had their first reading:—Mr. Dean, an act to provide revenue to pay the interest on the State debt; Mr. Vandegrift, Senate bill to amend chap. 60 revised code in relation to roads and bridges.

On motion of Mr. Deakyne an act for the better collection of taxes in New Castle county was passed. Also, an act to amend an act to establish a College for Agricultural and Mechanic Arts, at Newark; also an act for the better protection of the property of married women.

The Steamer Henry Burden left Jacksonville, Florida, lately for Cuba, with one hundred Cuban refugees, several pieces of artillery, and five million ball cartridges and other material

The jury in the case of James Grant, charged with the murder of H. Rivgs Pollard, brought in a verdict on Saturday of *not guilty*, and the prisoner was discharged.

The connection between the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroads was resumed on Tuesday, after four weeks auspension, on account of the snow.

George S. Twitchell, Jr. and Gerald Eaton, are to be hung in Philadelphia, on the 8th of April, for murder.

Russia has just exiled about forty treasury officials to Siberia for robbing the government.

The heirs of Noah Webster receive $25,000 annually from the sale of his dictionary.

During the last 72 years 7 criminals have been hung in Somerset county, Maryland.

The bullion product of the Nevada mines last year was 16,000,000.

Refined sugars have declined two cents per pound.

Binckley and Rollins had a street encounter in Washington yesterday.

The Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, formerly of Cecil county, Md has recently returned to Paris from Berlin, where he has been for a number of months under treatment in the clinic of the celebrated Professor von Graefe. He has been successfully operated upon for artificial pupil; but a second operation, which, is necessary to give him vision, had to be postponed for some months, on account of the inflamation which followed the first.

The favorite horse of Rev. Dr. Channing recently died at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, aged forty-nine years. At the decease of the Doctor a person was especially charged to take good care of him as long as he might live. This person died, and another was selected to see that the Doctor's wishes were carried out.

The nominations for the Cabinet, together with those of Sherman to be General; Sheridan, Lieutenant General; Schofield, Major General; Augur, Brigadier General; and Columbus Delano, Internal Revenue Commissioner; were all promptly confirmed by the Senate.

New England expects the "seventeen year locusts" this year.

Chas. A. Williams, a post office clerk in New York, has been arrested, charged with stealing from the mails.

A Vermont paper says that the annual product of maple sugar in that State is 7,000,000 of pounds.

MARRIED.

In the Forest Presbyterian Church, in this town, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. John Patton, D. D. Mr. G. W. W. Naudain and Miss Kate A. Ellison, both of this county.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, Red, prime	$1 75@1 80
Corn yellow,	80
" white, "	75
Oats	40@45
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover Seed	10 75
Eggs	20 cts ₱ doz
Butter	45@50 cts. ₱ lb
Chickens (Dressed)	15@16 " "
Ducks, "	18@19 " "
Geese, "	14@15 " "
Turkeys "	19@20 " "
Lard	20@22 " "
Hogs	14@15 " "
Beef	20@22 " "
Hams,	20@25 " "
Sides	19@20 " "
Shoulders	16@18 " "
Potatoes	85@ 95₱ bushel

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1 60@1 65
Corn, new yellow	90@92
Oats	72@75
Cloverseed	$10 25
Timothy	$3 63

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$1 50@1 70
Corn, New	$90@92
Oats	73
Flour	$10 50@11 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At the present time when so many persons are suffering from Throat and Lung Diseases, they should bear in mind that HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails in curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Sore Throat, Asthma and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is an excellent remedy for Croup and Hooping Cough. No family should be without it. Sold in Middletown, at Dr. W. H. Barr's Drug Store, for 50 cents a bottle. Russell and Landis, Proprietors Philadelphia.
Dec. 12...3mos.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of

FINE CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

VESTINGS,

Constantly on hand for

ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

☞ LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,

At No. 228 Market Street,

☞ The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 6—1y **Edward Moore.**

NOTICE---DISSOLUTION!

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the name of John A. Reynolds & Sons, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. Reynolds retiring.

All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle up to the 1st of January, 1869, as we wish the business all closed up to that date.

E. REYNOLDS,
S. M. REYNOLDS.

The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, under the style of John A. Reynolds & Son.

Thankful for past favors, we hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuation of the same.

J. A. REYNOLDS,
S. M. REYNOLDS.

I take this opportunity to return my thanks to the public for the liberal patronage so kindly bestowed upon the late firm during my connection with it, and cordially ask a continuation of the same to my successor. E. REYNOLDS.
March 13th, 1869.—1m

NOTICE.

THE annual Meeting for the election of seven Directors for the Middletown Hall Company, will take place on Monday 15th inst. between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. in the Hall.

March 13—1t. W. H. BARR, Sect.

PLANTS!

Plants!! Plants!!!

WOODSIDE

SMALL FRUIT NURSERY.

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
CURRANTS,
GOOSEBERRIES,

By the Dozen, Hundred and Thousand.

PRICES REDUCED!

ALSO a very large and choice selection of EARLY VEGETABLE PLANTS, grown under glass, with great care, comprising all the best varieties of

TOMATO, EGG, CABBAGE, PEPPER, AND *SWEET POTATO PLANTS.*

All Plants grown in my Hot Beds, except Sweet Potato, are transplanted from seed beds into new hot beds, thereby giving them more room to grow, making them better rooted and less liable to die when transferred from the hot bed to the open ground.

Early Smooth and Tilden Tomatoes, and Nansemond Sweet Potato Plants, furnished in large quantities, and shipped to any point on the Del. Railroad at shortest notice.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY ROSE, by the pound only,
EARLY GOODRICH, HARRISON, AND MONITOR, by the bushel.

For further particulars, &c. apply to

HENRY CLAYTON,
March 13—4m. Mount Pleasant, Del.

CARRIAGES,

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN,

DELAWARE,

☞ MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

CARRIAGES.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT WARRANTED *TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.*

Repairing promptly attended to,

March 13—6mos.

Cecil Democrat, and Whig, News and Transcript, Chestertown, Smyrna Times, and Centreville Observer copy 6 months and send bill and paper to advertiser.

Rhodes Super Phosphate

THE STANDARD MANURE.

MANUFACTURED BY

POTTS & KLETT,

Camden, New Jersey.

The attention of Farmers is especially called to

RHODES SUPER PHOSPHATE

As the most valuable and reliable manure for wheat and grass, as well as for other crops, as attested by an experience of fifteen years.

This long established and standard manure is prepared expressly for Drilling and particular care is taken to maintain the high reputation it has obtained.

We are prepared to furnish the Rhodes Super Phosphate in bbls. or in bags of 200 lbs. as may be desired.

☞ For sale by dealers, and by

YARNALL & TRIMBLE,
418 *South Wharves*, 419 *Penn Street*,
PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE!!

PERSONS who Bred Mares to the Stallions George M. Patchem and Prince Albert, last year, are hereby notified that the Money is now due, and prompt payment is expected, either by Cash or Note.

Mh. 13—1m* JAMES T. SHALLCROSS.

LOST.

A Note given by S. B. Sutton, and endorsed by Albert C. Newton, for $2,000 in favor of John M. Wood, given March 16th, 1868, at six months. The payment has been stopped.

March 13, 1869—3m JOHN M. WOOD.

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.
March 6, 1869—tf

WEDDING RINGS,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

March 6—tf

NOTICE,

THE Firm of J. Staats & Bro. machinists, &c. Warwick, Md. having been dissolved on the 12th of September last, by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle with the present firm of Staats & Stanert, who are authorized to close the business of the firm. S. J. STAATS & STANERT.
February 27, 1869.—2mos.

A RARE CHANCE!!!

THE undersigned will sell her entire Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS AT COST,

and rent the old established stand, where a good and profitable business can be done. Apply to

S. E. TAURESEY,
St. Georges, Del. Feb. 26, 1869—3w.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance*. Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle Co. will be exposed to sale by way of Public Auction, on

Tuesday, March 23, 1869, *at* 12½ *o'clock, P. M.*

at the house of J. H. Walker, in Middletown, Del. the described property, being the Real Estate of the late Charles Foster, dec'd, to wit:

A LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND,

beginning at the centre of a curb line on the Main street in the village of Middletown, being a corner for land of Lydia V. Cannon; from thence with a line of her land north one degree and ten minutes, west two hundred and nineteen feet six inches to a corner for George and Jacob Foster; therewith south eighty-eight and one-half degrees, east to land of Charles E. Anderson; thence with his line south one degree and five minutes, east two hundred and nineteen feet nine inches to the curb line on the aforesaid Main street, corner for said Anderson; thence with said curb north eighty-nine and one-half degrees, west forty-one feet ten inches to the beginning, containing ninety-three hundred and forty feet, more or less, with a two-story Frame Dwelling House, &c. thereon erected.

And it is ordered that the purchaser or purchasers thereof be and appear at the next Orphans' Court for New Castle county, that the Court may assign to him, her or them, the premises sold pursuant to said order, he, she or they with sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by the Court, entering into recognizance to the State, to be taken and acknowleged in said Court in a penal sum to be determined by the said Court, with condition to pay to the parties entitled severally their executors, administrators or assigns respectively, their just and proportionate shares of the said purchase money, with interest from such time as the Court may determine in manner and form as may by the direction of the said Court be prescribed and appointed in said condition.

Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known at the time and place aforesaid by JOHN H. RODNEY, Esq. or by his Attorney.

By order of the Court, BENJ. R. USTICK,
March 9—ts Clerk of Orphans' Court.

Farmers and Consumers Take Notice.

FARMERS & CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS TAKE NOTICE!

THE most Reliable and Cheapest place to buy your Dry Goods is at

JOHN R. GREEN'S,

No. 7 NORTH SECOND STREET,

First Dry Goods Store above Market St.

PHILADELPHIA.

All Goods sold at a small advance over cost. Quick Sales—Small Profits, our motto. Honest and fair dealing the best policy. We guarantee to sell as cheap as any store in the city. Buyers visiting the city will be sure to find the best Sheeting & Shirting Muslins, at the very lowest market prices. Medium and fine white Flannels, Grey and Red Twilled Flannels, Ginghams, Blue Drill, Ticking, Check, Crash. Tip top assortment of

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Shirt Fronts, &c.

Always on hand, cheap.

A large assortment of soft-finished Cambric, Soft Mull, Victoria Lawn,

PLAID & STRIPED MUSLINS for DRESSES

Brilliante, Fig. Pique or Marseilles, Children's, Ladies' and Gent's Lined Hdkfs. Children's, Men's and Ladies' Bleached and unbl'd Hose, Gent's Merino Undershirts and Drawes, medium and low price. Dress Goods in season. Prints, all prices, red and black, Table Covers, &c.

We call attention to our large assortment of Men and Boys' Wear, low and medium price. All wool Cassimere, Satinets, Cottonades, Linendrills, Kentucky Jeans, &c.

We keep the best selection of Black Alpaca in this city. We exercise extreme caution in our purchasing of these goods, in order to procure perfect colors and good quality. We say, without fear of contradiction, we sell the best Black Alpaca in the city for the money. Constantly receiving Job Lots of Goods. Do not forget the No. 7 North Second Street, above Market Street, Philadelphia.

March 6—3m **John R. Green.**

TO FARMERS!!

S. J. STAATS & STANERT,

INFORM their friends and the public generally that they have taken Wilson's Shops, in WARWICK, MD. and will carry on the

Machine Business, Blacksmithing & Wheelwrighting.

All sorts of Jobbing and Repairing will be promptly attended to at moderate rates.

Particular attention paid to

HORSE SHOEING, and also to PUMP MAKING.

They will also manufacture and keep for sale, a patent

HORSE POWER POST BORER,

an invaluable implement to farmers. It Bores Post, Points Rails, Mortises Posts, Saws Wood, &c.

March 6—2m.

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make.

Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.

March 6—tf

☞ WHOOPING COUGH ☜

CURED BY

DELAVEAU'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.

☞ Price Fifty Cents.

Prepared at Sixth and Wood Sts. Philadelphia.

Ask your Druggist for it.

Mar. 6—1y

For Rent.

THE Well Known Store House, at the corner of Broad and Main streets, in Middletown, now occupied by G. W. W. Naudain. Possession given on the 25th of March, inst. Apply to NAUDAIN & BRO.

March 6—3t On the Premises.

GRAND

Vocal and Instrumental Concert!!

AT THE

TOWN HALL,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

ON

Tuesday & Wednesday Evenings

March 30th and 31st, 1869,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

UNION LODGE, No. 5, A. F. A. M.

THIS CONCERT, (given under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity) is designed to be of the highest order of merit known to the profession. Satisfied that this community will appreciate a first-class entertainment, no pains will be spared to make it such as will reflect credit upon all concerned. The acknowledged excellence of the celebrated Vocalists engaged for the occasion, is a guarantee to the lovers of harmony that they will be furnished with a rare musical treat.

Our own popular local Orchestra, THE AMPHIONS, will also add much to the entertainment; and the large Auditorium of the Town Hall is expected to be filled, each evening, to its utmost capacity. The following Vocalists have been engaged:

SOPRANOS.

MADAME HENRIETTA BEHRENS,
MISS ANNIE J. WELLS.

CONTRALTOS.

MRS. E. B. JOHNSON,
MISS LIZZIE A. WELLS,

TENORS.

PROFESSOR JOHN K. MacGOWAN,
J. T. WELLS.

BASSOS.

J. G. MAREE,
A. R. DUTCHER.

PIANIST.

Professor A. BACHMAN.

The entire company to be under the direction of the well known popular musical purveyor, Mr. J. T. Wells, of Philadelphia.

The selections for the Programme will consist of Operatic Choruses, Trios, Duets, Solos, Popular Ballads, Comique and Sentimental, of the highest order.

Tickets for each evening—One Dollar; to be had at the Stores, and also at the Hall, on the evenings of the Concert. Children half price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

A FESTIVAL

Will also be held in the Banquet Room, each evening, where will be provided every delicacy of the season.

February 20th, 1869

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale, at her residence, near McDonough, St. Georges Hundred, on

MONDAY, THE 15th DAY OF MARCH, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, in the morning, the following Stock and Farming Implements:

Five Head of Horses,

some of them fine drivers;

1 PAIR OF GOOD MULES,

ONE COLT, coming three years old,

ONE YOKE OF OXEN,

in good condition, and with a little grain would make good Beef. Three head of YOUNG CATTLE; a lot of Shoats.

FARMING UTENSILS.—1 Wagon, 1 Ox-Cart, nearly new, with iron axle; 1 Peach Body, 1 Yoke and Ox Chains, 1 Family Carriage, 1 Mill Dearborn, nearly new; 1 Wheat Rake. 1 Vanwinkle Fan, Ploughs, Harrows Cultivators, lot of Peach Baskets, 2 sets of Wagon Harness, 6 sets of Plow Harness, Bridles, Collars, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, Grind Stones, 30 Grain Bags, Pork by the pound, Potatoes by the bushel. Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS.—All sums of $30 and under, cash; on sums above that amount a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving bankable note, with approved endorser, stamps and interest added.

RACHEL MIFFLIN,
Feb. 27—3t* Administratrix.

NEW EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE.

Lock Stitch.

RECEIVED the First Prize at the Great Fair of the American Institute, in New York, Oct. 26, 1867, and highest premium for best manufacturing machine at Paris Exposition, July, 1867.

Why is it the best? It runs over seams all right; it will take fifty stitches to the inch—finer than any other machine will; It will sew heavier and thicker goods than any other machine; it uses any and every kind of thread; it sews starched goods as well as unstarched; it sews the most delicate, thin, soft Fabric, without drawing. It sews a bias seam as well as any other.

Agents wanted.—Liberal discount given.

Empire Sewing Machine Company,

294 Bowery, New York.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

Feb. 13, 1869—3mos.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,

ALL SIZES,

WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.

January 25—tf

CHESTNUT POSTS, Green and Seasoned, For Sale, near Cayot's Corner, Cecil Co. Md.

March 6—1m* C. H. B. MASSEY.

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS.

A SAFE BLOOD PURIFIER,
A PLEASANT BEVERAGE,
A SPLENDID TONIC.

A CERTAIN CURE

AND

Preventive of Diseases.

THE ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician, Dr. Cheopsus, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the *Zingarini Herb*, the most remarkable vegetable production the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the Zingari Bitters is composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c. &c.

In the prevention and cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

Principal Depot, F. RAHTER & CO.
No. 6 N. Front St. Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDED BY

Ex-Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania,
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, "

☞ *Send for Circulars.*

Feb. 6—1y

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. }

assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having succeded Wm. T Gallaher in the above business in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

☞ *BEST QUALITY.*

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. T. Gallaher.

WM. C. DRAPER.

Jan. 9—3mo.

BAUGH'S

Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

STANDARD WARRANTED.

WE offer to Farmers and Dealers in Manures the present season our Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime as being highly improved.

It is not necessary at this day, to argue the claims of this manure, as a useful and economical application for Corn, Oats, and all Spring crops. The article has a reputation of over fifteen years standing, and is still manufactured by the original proprietors.

Farmers will please send their orders to the Dealer early, as this only will ensure a supply.

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Office No. 20 South Delaware Ave.
Feb. 20—3m PHILADELPHIA.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.

Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel, Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

SPRING, 1869.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Having enlarged and improved his Carpet Room and filled it with a choice assortment of

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES, MATTS, &C.

Is now prepared to offer as good bargains as any house in New York or Philadelphia, his facilities for buying being equal to any.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

SUPERFINE INGRAIN

CARPETS.

FINE INGRAIN CARPETS.

Medium Ingrain Carpets.

DUTCH WOVE

CARPETS.

Hall and Stair

CARPETS.

HEMP CARPETS,

OLD AND NEW

RAG CARPETS.

All Widths White and Red

MATTINGS.

All Widths Floor

OIL CLOTHS.

STAIR OIL CLOTHS.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES,

MATTS, &C. &C.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306 Market st.

ABOVE THIRD,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE,

Feb. 20, 1869—y.

1,000 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

AS 500 miles of the western portion of the line, beginning at Sacramento, are also done, but

267 Miles Remain

To be finished, to open the Grand Through Line to the Pacific. This Opening will certainly take place early this season.

Besides a donation from the Government of 12,000 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in U. S. Bonds on its line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about $26,500 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. Whether subsidies are given to any other companies or not, the Government will comply with all its contracts with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Nearly the whole amount of bonds to which the Company will be entitled have already been delivered.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

AT PAR.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, *and no more.* These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the entire road and all its equipments.

They have thirty years to run, at six per cent. and both

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

ARE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Such securities are generally valuable in proportion to the length of time they have to run. The longest six per cent. gold interest bonds of the U. S. (the '81's) will be due in 12 years, and they are worth 112. If they had 30 years to run, they would stand at not less than 125. A perfectly safe First Mortgage Bond like the Union Pacific should approach this rate. The demand for European investment is already considerable, and on the completion of the work will doubtless carry the price to a large premium.

SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

It needs no argument to show that a First Mortgage of $26,500 per mile upon what for a long time must be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States is perfectly secure. The entire amount of the mortgage will be about $30,000,000, and the interest $1,800,000 per annum in gold. The present currency cost of this interest is less than $2,500,000 per annum, while the gross earnings for the year 1868, from way business only, on an average of less than 700 miles of road in operation, were more than

FIVE MILLIONS DOLLARS,

The details of which are as follows:

From Passengers	$1,024,005.97
" Freight	2,040,233.19
" Express	51,423.08
" Mails	136,235.59
" Miscellaneous	91,626.27
" Government troops	104,077.77
" " freight	449,440.33
" Contrretors' men	201,179.09
" " material	968,430.32
Total	$5,066,651.61

This large amount is only an indication of the immense traffic that must go over the through line in a few months, when the great tide of Pacific coast travel and trade will begin. It is estimated that this business must make the earnings of the road

FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY

Millions a Year.

As the supply of these Bonds will soon cease, parties who desire to invest in them will find it to their interest to do so at once. The price at present is par and accued interest from Jan. 1, in currency.

A new Pamphlet and Map was issued October, 1st, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the bonds than can be given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on application.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

BANKERS

AND

Dealers in Govt. Securities, Gold, &c.

No. 40, SOUTH 3d ST,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Feb. 20, 1869—3mos.

NEW GOODS!!

FOR THE FALL TRADE

AT

Charles T. Stratton's,

ODESSA, DEL.

JUST received a splendid line of Fall Goods, and for sale at STRATTON'S STORE, in ODESSA.

Look at the Prices.

Appleton "A" Muslin, the best unbleached in the market, full yard wide at 17 cents.

Waltham unbleached double fold full 1¼ yards wide at 17½ cts. at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Augusta Muslin, very heavy, 1 yard wide, 16 C. T. STRATTON'S.

⅞ and 1 yasd wide Muslin at 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S

Large lot of good Prints, selling off at 10 and 11 cts per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Pacific Delaines and Armure, selling at 20 and 22 cents per yard at C. T. STRATON'S.

Poplins, Alpacas all colors, selling for 31 cts. per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Heavy Kersey, made in Delaware, for 85 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Monsons Sattinett, very good for 50 cts at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Good Jeans and Farmers Cas. for boys' wear at 20, 25, and 30 cents per yard. at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Hoop Skirts, fashionable and good, 25, 30 and 35 springs, for 88 cents at C. T. STRATTON'S

Floor Oil Cloth, full yard wide, as good as in the market for 75 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

GROCERIES.

White Sugar,	16 cts.	per lb.
Light Bro. "	14 "	" "
Coffee,	12½ "	" "
Grain Coffee,	25 "	" "
Best do	28 "	" "
Port Rico Molasses,	80 "	" "
Fair " at	50 "	" gal.

Prime Mess Pork, 18 cents per lb. The best Sugar cured Hams, 25 cents, for sale at C. T. STRATTON'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We have a large assortment; Full suit as low as six Dollars, all sizes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Very Cheap.

Guaranteed to be sold as low as by the city retailers.

HATS AND CAPS

At Jobbers prices, as we get them from the manufacturer. Call and examine and be convinced.

CHARLES T. STRATTON.

October 3—1y. ODESSA, DEL

TOWNSEND'S

Improved Wheel Cultivator.

AFTER four years experimenting and practical experience with Wheel Cultivators, I now offer to the public this Great Labor-Saving Machine. It has been used by some of the best practical Farmers in Cecil, Kent, and Queen Anne's counties, for three years, and its merits have been tested by similar machines, and in all cases the award has been given to Townsend's Improved Cultivator. It is now the favorite implement of the best Practical Farmers, wherever it has been used, for the cultivation of Corn, Sorgum, Potatoes, Strawberries, or Vegetables in general. Also for preparing Fallow Lands or Corn Ground for Wheat. Now, I offer for sale, State, County, District and Shop Rights, for manufacturing, and on reasonable terms; as the Cultivator is in considerable demand, and bound to come into general use. For further information address JAMES TOWNSEND,

Head of Sassafras, Kent county, Md.

TESTIMONIALS.

RUTHBURG, Queen Anne's Co. Md.

I have used Townsend's Wheel Cultivator this season in the cultivation of my corn crop with excellent results. For thorough tillage I think it one of the best implements I have ever used or seen; it certainly is a great machine, doing the work of two Cultivators, thereby saving the board and wages of one hand.

CHARLES K. MORRIS.

CENTREVILLE, Queen Anne's Co. Md.

I have seen "Townsend's Cultivator" in operation, and concur fully in what is said for it.

W. J. GIBSON.

HEAD OF SASSAFRAS, Kent County, Md.

I take great pleasure in recommending Townsend's Wheel Cultivator to the agriculturists of Kent county, having used one of his machines for the two seasons past in the cultivation of my corn crop. For thorough tillage it is one of the best implements I have ever seen.

ROBERT S. GRIFFITH.

HEAD OF SASSAFRAS, Kent County, Md.

Having seen Townsend's Wheel Cultivator in operation through our section of country, will say that we believe it to be what the farmer has long needed in the cultivation of his corn crop.

ALEXANDER WILSON,
A. JOHNS,
W. J. GRIFFITH,
DAVID B. GRIFFITH, EASTON, Md.

HEAD OF SASSAFRAS, Kent County, Md.

I have used one of Townsend's Wheel Cultivators this season with great satisfaction. As a labor-saving Machine it has no equal—hilling the corn up beautifully, and leaving the land in good condition for the oat crop to follow.

E. SHEPHERD MORRIS.

HEAD OF SASSAFRAS, Md. Nov. 19th, 1866.

MR. JAMES TOWNSEND, *Dear Sir:*—I used one of your Patent Cultivators in tilling my corn, and I was very much pleased with its work, and I recommend them to any farmer that has twenty acres of corn to till.

B. F. H. CAULK.

CECILTON, Cecil Co, Md.

I take great pleasure in recommending Townsend's Wheel Cultivator to the agriculturists of Cecil county, having used one of his machines while with my father for two years. I have now purchased one of them for myself. They are one of the best machines now in use for corn.

WILLIAM H. LOFLAND.

And for further information, address
WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Centreville, Md.
SAMUEL T. EARLE, Centreville, Md.
GEORGE JONES, Middletown, Del.
STEPHEN B. LOFLAND, Cecilton, Md.
JOHN Z. CLARK, Cecilton, Md.
WILBLIAM CONLYN, Cecil Co. Md
Col. GEORGE DAVIS, Smyrna, Del.

Price only $50.---Agents Wanted.

JAMES TOWNSEND,

Head of Sassafras, Kent County, Md.

Feb. 6—2m*

NEW STOVE, TIN,

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE

IN

Middletown, Delaware.

THOS. H. ROTHWELL

Respectfully announces to the Public that he has just started a NEW STOVE, TIN, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE in Middletown, temporarily located over Wm. L. Bucke & Son's Machine Shops, where he is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,

At Short Notice,

ORDERS for ROOFING & SPOUTING

Respectfully Solicited and Promptly attended to

STOVES, TIN WARE, &C,

Constantly on hand and at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Mr. R. E. Knighton, well known as a skilful workman, is our Foreman, and will give his personal attention to the business.

The following Cook Stoves are on sale and recommended to the Public:

THE NATIONAL,

(Niagara Improved.)

THE TIMES, THE CHARM,

THE CONTINENTAL,

AND

THE PRIZE.

The first named is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is believed the others will also.

The following Parlor Stoves are offered to the Public, and believed to be equal to any other Stoves in the market:

THE UNION AIR-TIGHT,

THE GEM,

THE DIAL,

ELM BASE,

BOQUET BASE, and

THE BRILLIANT.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be desired.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

Jan. 30—1y

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

WISHING to close out our Stock of

WINTER GOODS,

To make room for our usual

Large Spring Stock,

We will make a Reduction of 15 to 20 per cent. (for Cash) for all kinds of Woolen Goods, appertaining to Winter wear, consisting in part as follows:

Ladies' and Misses' Woolen Hoods,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Single and Double Shawls,

LADIES' DRESS FABRICS,

Consisting of

PLAIN, PLAID, AND FIGURED POPLINS; BLACK & COLORED FRENCH MERINOES, FIGURED & PLAIN DE LAINES, &C.

Black Mixed Water-Proof Repellants for Ladies' Suits.

BLACK AND COL'D CLOTHS,

Black, Brown, & Silk-Mixed French and English Cassimeres, for Men and Boy's wear.

DEAN'S, MURPHY'S, AND MALLALIEW'S HEAVY 15 OUNCE KERSEYS.

Large 10-4 and 12-4 white Bed **Blankets,**

BROWN, GRAY, & BLUE

Mixed Blankets,

A large lot of best make of Calicoes, **still selling at 12½ and 14 cents per yard, notwithstanding the recent great advance of 20 per cent. in all kinds of Cotton Goods.**

Full yard wide heavy Shaker **Flannels, all wool; Red, White and Grey twilled Flannels, half wool and half cotton. A nice line of**

OPERA FLANNELS,

in Red, Blue, Mode and White.

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' BUCK DRIVING GAUNTLETTS, GLOVES, & MITTS.

LADIES' & MISSES' UNDER VESTS,

Scarfs, Sontags, &c.

Gents' & Youths' Woolen Scarfs,

in all sizes and prices from fifteen to fifty cents.

GENTS' & YOUTHS' Undershirts and Drawers,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Arctic and Cloth Overshoes.

LADIES', MISSES', & CHILDRENS'

Rubber Overshoes,

Gents' and Youths' Rubber Overshoes. Gents' and Youths' Black and Brown Alpine, & French round crown Hats,

LARGE 10-4 X 10-4 FANCY COL'D

German Coverlets,

selling at a great sacrifice to close them out.

Cash Buyers seeking Bargains are particularly invited to call and examine our stock of

WINTER GOODS,

before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to close them out at a great sacrifice.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,

Jan. 30—2m